Approved For Release 2002/08/06: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700210114-7

a .	- CLASSIFICATION RESTRIC	CTED		25X1A
	SECUR <u>ITY IN</u> CENTRAL INTELLIGENCI INFORMATION F		REPORT NO.	
	FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RAI		CD NO.	
COUNTRY	Spain		DATE OF	
SUBJECT	Economic - Transportation, civil airports	air traffic,	INFORMATION	1952
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspaper		DATE DIST. /O	Mar 1953
WHERE PUBLISHED	Bilbao		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE PUBLISHED	3 Jan 1953		A. ·	•
LANGUAGE	Spanish		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	
OF THE UNITED STATE AND 784. OF THE U.S LATION OF ITS CONTE	INS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE 5. BITMIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 783 CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS HAMMISSION OR REVE. 175 TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON 15 THE REPROPOLETION OF THE SCAN	THIS IS UNEV	'ALUATED INFORMA	TION

SOURCE

La Gaceta del Norte.

INCREASED SPANISH CIVIL AIR TRAFFIC AND AIRPORTS

Gen Gonzalez Gallarza, Spanish Minister of Air, provided the following data on 1952 Spanish air traffic to newspapermen:

In 1952, Spanish airports handled 56,000 aircraft, which transported 1,100,000 passengers, 1,500,000 kilograms or mail, and 18 million kilograms of cargo.

The minister stated that the construction of airports to meet increased civil air traffic in every corner of the globe is an urgent national and international problem. He said that Spain is attempting to do her share because of her privileged position as an air platform in support of airlines joining Europe and Africa us well as the American continents with Asia via the Mediterra mean.

The figures for arrivals and departures on the 26 Span_sh airports represent an increase of 450 percent over 1940 for aircraft movements; 1,000 percent for passengers, 200 percent for mail, and 600 percent for cargo. The Minister estimated that by 1960 Spanish air traffic will reach the following volume, even if the present facilities do not expand: 250,000 arrivals and departures, with 10 million passengers, 3 million kilograms of mail, and 100 million kilograms of cargo, including domestic and international traffic. He added that inasmuch as many new airports are under construction, these figures should be exceeded.

The minister mentioned the effort made to establish airways marked by radioelectric and optical aids to navigation.

The network of Spanish airports, according to General Gallarza, will be expanded to serve the greatest number of cities. To do this, he said, help will be needed from regional, provincial, and municipal organizations, as well as from private capital.

	_
	1
	ŀ

- l -

25X1A

ILLEGIB

Approved For Release 2002/08/06: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700210114-7

25X1A	ILLEGIB		
said that an runway will be saward to avoid sgion, an airport by another air-			
expressing his			
at the Santander			

RESTRICTED

In answer to questions by the newspapermen, the minister said that an airport will be constructed at Vigo for use in September. A runway will be constructed at La Toja. This runway will be approached from seaward to avoid the clouds and fog prevalent in this area. In the Asturias region, an airport is under construction at Llanera, and it will be supplemented by another airport at Santiago de Compostela.

The minister referred to his one-month visit to the US, expressing his admiration and stating that the US effort "has not been appreciated in full by the great majority of nations."

General Gonzalez ended his press conference by saying that the Santander airport is under construction and that an airfield is planned at Fuenterrabia.

Based on the figures for passengers entered, Spanish airports are rated in the following order: Madrid, Barcelona, Palma de Mallorca, Sevilla, Las Palmas Bilbao, Tenerife (Canary Islands), Valencia, Tetuan (Morocco), Melil¹⁹, Malaga, Zaragoza, and Mahon (Menorca Island). It is to be noted that Bilbao stands sixth in Spanish air traffic.

- E N D -

- 2 -